

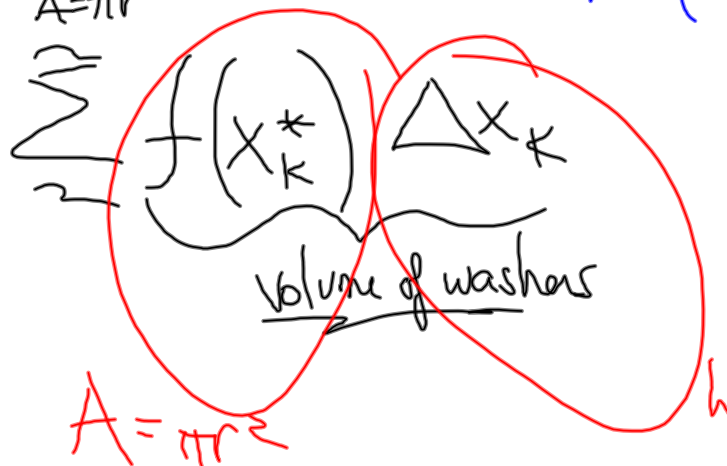
7.2)



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\substack{n \rightarrow \infty \\ \max(\Delta x_k) \rightarrow 0}} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

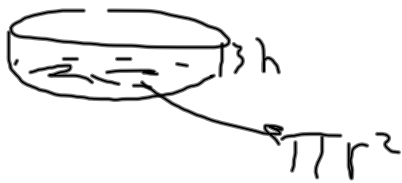
"y-ish" "x-ish"

not neg.



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\substack{n \rightarrow \infty \\ (\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0)}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k \right)$$

summation



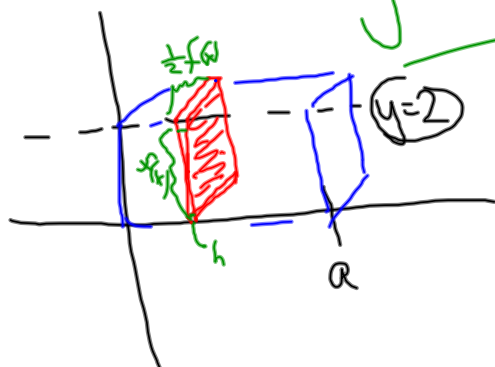
$$f(x_k^*) \cdot (\Delta x_k)$$

↓ does not go to zero

↓ 0

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\max \Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

summation of a product of
Two factors, one of which
goes to zero.



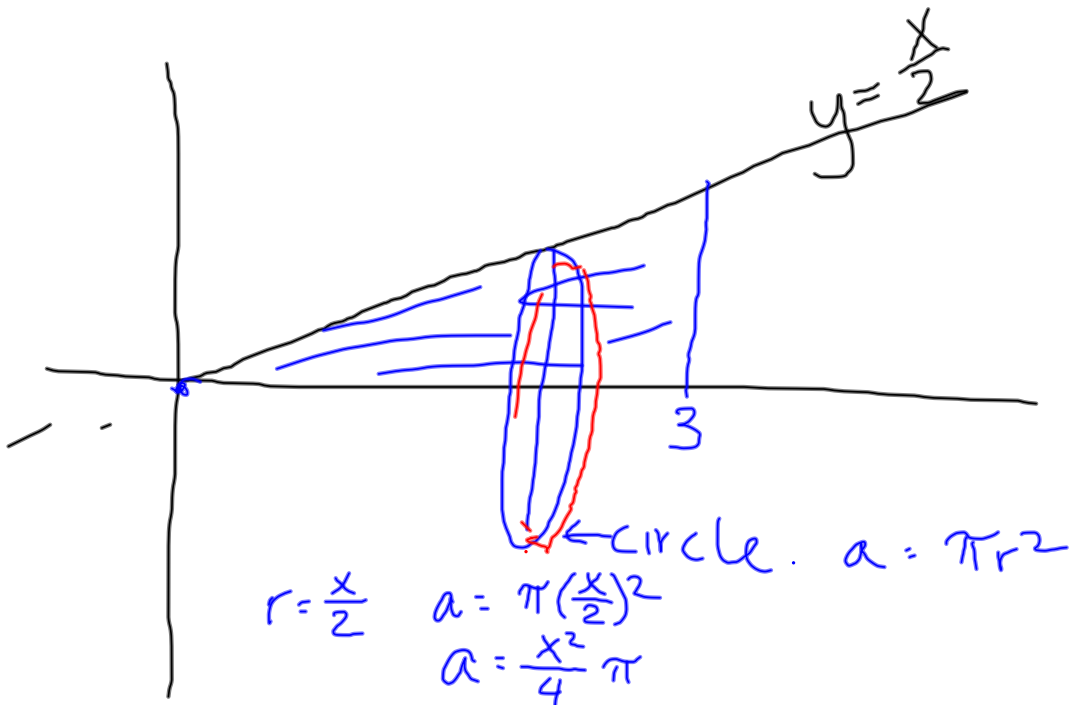
Volume of slice.

$$(2 \cdot 1) h$$

↓
0

$$\int_0^a 2 dx$$

$$= 2x \Big|_0^a = 2a - 2(0) = 2a$$



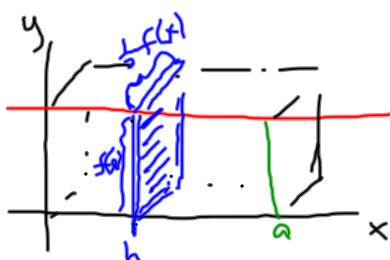
$$\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{4} \pi$$

$$\left. \frac{x^3}{12} \pi \right|_0^3 = \frac{(3)^3 \pi}{12} = \frac{27\pi}{12} \therefore \left(\frac{9\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{-0^3 \pi}{12} \right\}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

Summation of a product of two factors, ONE of which goes to zero



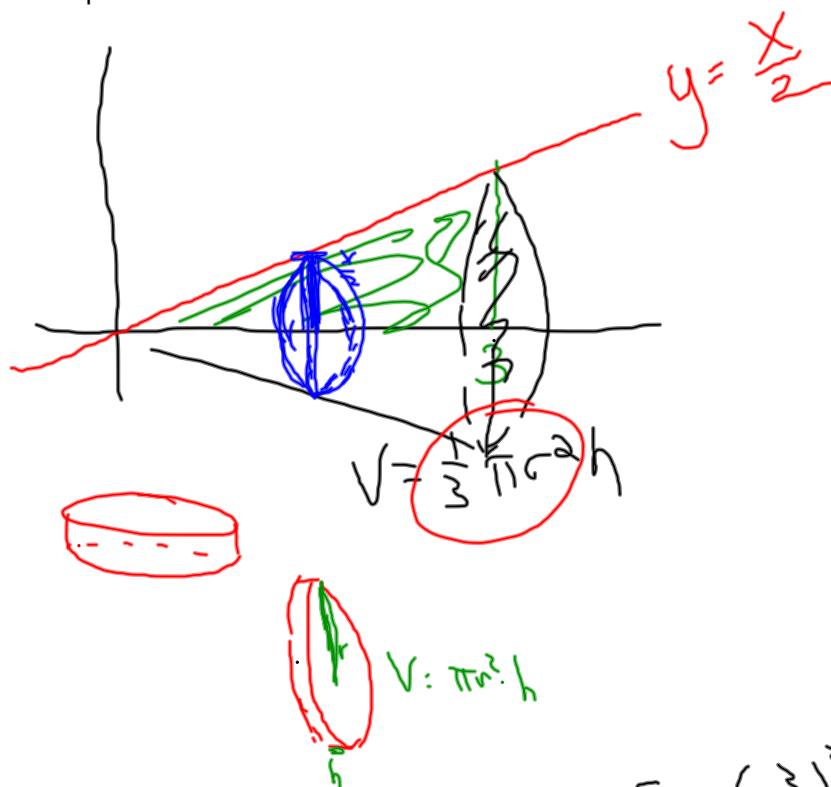
$y=2$ Volume of the slice (or sliver)

$$V = f(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} f(x) \cdot h$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (2) \cdot h = 2h$$

$$V_{\text{entire}} = \int_0^a 2 dx$$

$$= 2x \Big|_0^a = 2a - 2(0) = 2a$$



$$\int_0^3 \pi r^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^3 \pi \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$2 \left[\pi \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} \right]_0^3$$

$$2 \left[\pi \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3}{3} \right] - [0]$$

$$2 \left[\frac{\frac{27}{8} \pi}{3} \right]$$

$$2 \left(\frac{27}{24} \pi \right) \quad \frac{27}{12} \pi = A$$

7.2 examples

2011-02-04 Pd 3